

Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions, Fall 2011; Financial Statistics, Fiscal Year 2011; and Graduation Rates, Selected Cohorts, 2003–2008

First Look (Provisional Data)

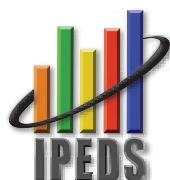


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DECEMBER 2012

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Introduction

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) collects institution-level data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia) and other U.S. jurisdictions (see appendix A for a list of other U.S. jurisdictions). This *First Look* presents findings from the provisional data of the IPEDS spring 2012 data collection, which included four survey components: Enrollment at postsecondary institutions during fall 2011; Finance, for the 2011 fiscal year; and graduation rates of selected cohorts within 150 and 200 percent of normal program completion time. Data for all components were collected through the IPEDS web-based data collection system. Detailed information about the study methodology can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2012293>.

This *First Look* provides users with an opportunity to access fully reviewed, edited, and imputed IPEDS data. These provisional data are an update to the previously released preliminary data, which were not extensively reviewed or edited. Final data, including revisions to the provisional data submitted by institutions after the close of data collection, will be available during the following collection year (2012-13).

The purpose of this report is to introduce new data through the presentation of tables containing descriptive information. Selected findings have been chosen to demonstrate the range of information available when using the IPEDS data rather than to discuss all of the observed differences, and they are not meant to emphasize any particular issue. Not all data collected during the spring 2012 collection are displayed in this *First Look*; however, all data from the spring 2012 collection are publicly available through the IPEDS Data Center, found at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter>.

IPEDS 2011-12

Participation in IPEDS was required for institutions and administrative offices that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans during the 2011-12 academic year.¹ A total of 7,398 institutions and 81 administrative offices (central or system offices) in the United States and other U.S. jurisdictions were expected to participate in the spring collection. Tables in this report only focus on the 7,234 institutions and 78 administrative offices in the United States; however, data from institutions and administrative offices in both the United States and the other U.S. jurisdictions are available for download.

Detailed definitions of terms used in this report are available in the glossary (appendix B).

Enrollment

The 2012 Enrollment component collected student enrollment data for fall 2011. Data were collected on the race/ethnicity and gender of students, attendance status, and student level (undergraduate or graduate). Institutions were also required to report data by student age, while state of residency reporting was optional. Retention rates and student-faculty ratios were also collected via the Enrollment component.

¹ Institutions participating in Title IV programs are accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, have a program of more than 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement with the Office of Postsecondary Education, U.S. Department of Education.

Finance

The 2012 Finance component collected financial statistics, such as institutional revenues and expenses, for fiscal year 2011. The Finance component is designed to follow the format of institutional financial statements suggested by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Most public institutions and administrative offices follow GASB, so the figures in this report for public entities² represent those following GASB standards.³ Aggregate totals for public entities using FASB standards are included in the footnotes of tables displaying Finance data. All private entities use FASB standards.

Graduation Rates

The 2012 Graduation Rates component collected counts of full-time, first-time⁴ degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students beginning their postsecondary education in the specific cohort year and their completion status as of August 31, 2011 (150 percent of normal program completion time) at the same institution where the students started. Four-year institutions used 2005 as the cohort year, while less-than-4-year institutions used 2008 as the cohort year. For 4-year institutions operating on standard academic terms (semester, trimester, quarter), students beginning in cohort year 2005 are those who were first-time students in the fall of the 2005-06 academic year. For 4-year institutions operating on other than standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2005 are those who were first-time students between September 1, 2005, and August 31, 2006. Similarly, for less-than-4-year institutions operating on standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2008 are those who were first-time students in the fall of the 2008-09 academic year. For less-than-4-year institutions operating on other than standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2008 are those who were first-time students between September 1, 2008, and August 31, 2009.

200 Percent Graduation Rates

The 200 Percent Graduation Rates component collected counts of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students beginning their postsecondary education in the reference period and their completion status as of August 31, 2011 (200 percent of normal program completion time) at the same institution where the students started. Four-year institutions report on bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking students and use cohort year 2003 as the reference period, while less-than-4-year institutions report on all students in the cohort and use cohort year 2007 as the reference period. For 4-year institutions operating on standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2003 are those who were first-time students in the fall of the 2003-04 academic year. For 4-year institutions operating on other than standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2003 are those who were first-time students between September 1, 2003, and August 31, 2004. Similarly, for less-than-4-year institutions operating on standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2007 are those who were first-time students in the fall of the 2007-08 academic year. For less-than-4-year institutions operating on other than standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2007 are those who were first-time students between September 1, 2007, and August 31, 2008.

² Throughout this publication, the term "entity" refers to both institutions and administrative offices.

³ Ninety-nine percent of public institutions used GASB, and 1 percent used FASB.

⁴ Throughout this publication, the term "first-time" refers to students with no prior postsecondary experience attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. See appendix B, Glossary, for further definition of a first-time student.

Selected Findings

Characteristics of Enrolled Students

- In fall 2011, Title IV institutions enrolled 18.6 million undergraduate and 2.9 million graduate students (table 1). Of the 18.6 million undergraduates, 57 percent were enrolled in 4-year institutions, 41 percent in 2-year institutions, and 2 percent in less-than-2-year institutions.

Revenues and Expenses of Title IV Entities

- In fiscal year 2011, public 4-year institutions and administrative offices received 19 percent of their revenues from tuition and fees, compared with 29 percent at private nonprofit entities and 90 percent at private for-profit entities (table 2). Additionally, 29 percent of expenses at public 4-year entities were for instruction, compared with 42 percent at public 2-year entities and 54 percent at public less-than-2-year entities.

Graduation Rates

- Approximately 59 percent of full-time, first-time students at 4-year institutions in 2005 who were seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree completed a bachelor's or equivalent degree within 6 years at the institution where they began their studies (table 3).
- Graduation rates for undergraduates who were full-time, first-time students in 2007 increased from 21 percent to 37 percent at 2-year institutions and from 46 percent to 69 percent at less-than-2-year institutions when the time students were tracked for program completion was extended from within 100 percent of normal time to within 200 percent of normal time (table 4).

Table 1. Enrollment at all Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, level of institution, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, fall 2011

Student level, level of institution, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total		Public		Nonprofit		Private	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total students	21,557,259	100.0	15,244,288	100.0	3,954,529	100.0	2,358,442	100.0
4-year	13,494,674	62.6	8,047,772	52.8	3,887,755	98.3	1,559,147	66.1
2-year	7,662,829	35.5	7,125,944	46.7	50,717	1.3	486,168	20.6
Less-than-2-year	399,756	1.9	70,572	0.5	16,057	0.4	313,127	13.3
Full time	13,436,061	62.3	8,740,385	57.3	2,957,585	74.8	1,738,091	73.7
Part time	8,121,198	37.7	6,503,903	42.7	996,944	25.2	620,351	26.3
Men	9,209,300	42.7	6,718,953	44.1	1,673,640	42.3	816,707	34.6
Women	12,347,959	57.3	8,525,335	55.9	2,280,889	57.7	1,541,735	65.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	180,846	0.8	139,652	0.9	21,664	0.5	19,530	0.8
Asian	1,153,420	5.4	872,569	5.7	214,697	5.4	66,154	2.8
Black or African American	2,966,837	13.8	1,942,460	12.7	454,072	11.5	570,305	24.2
Hispanic or Latino	2,826,252	13.1	2,193,452	14.4	292,157	7.4	340,643	14.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	63,838	0.3	41,956	0.3	9,856	0.2	12,026	0.5
White	11,772,516	54.6	8,548,207	56.1	2,305,570	58.3	918,739	39.0
Two or more races	414,474	1.9	301,490	2.0	70,531	1.8	42,453	1.8
Race/ethnicity unknown	1,437,048	6.7	733,085	4.8	345,751	8.7	358,212	15.2
Nonresident alien	742,028	3.4	471,417	3.1	240,231	6.1	30,380	1.3
Undergraduate	18,625,743	100.0	13,822,841	100.0	2,745,893	100.0	2,057,009	100.0
4-year	10,563,158	56.7	6,626,325	47.9	2,679,119	97.6	1,257,714	61.1
Full time	8,199,135	44.0	5,118,175	37.0	2,205,339	80.3	875,621	42.6
Part time	2,364,023	12.7	1,508,150	10.9	473,780	17.3	382,093	18.6
Men	4,645,338	24.9	3,028,141	21.9	1,141,113	41.6	476,084	23.1
Women	5,917,820	31.8	3,598,184	26.0	1,538,006	56.0	781,630	38.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	83,143	0.4	55,440	0.4	16,087	0.6	11,616	0.6
Asian	570,204	3.1	407,793	3.0	130,497	4.8	31,914	1.6
Black or African American	1,379,680	7.4	768,867	5.6	320,933	11.7	289,880	14.1
Hispanic or Latino	1,158,268	6.2	810,075	5.9	211,572	7.7	136,621	6.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	29,216	0.2	16,112	0.1	6,824	0.2	6,280	0.3
White	6,090,212	32.7	3,968,704	28.7	1,617,492	58.9	504,016	24.5
Two or more races	218,653	1.2	140,672	1.0	53,704	2.0	24,277	1.2
Race/ethnicity unknown	708,440	3.8	259,959	1.9	212,545	7.7	235,936	11.5
Nonresident alien	325,342	1.7	198,703	1.4	109,465	4.0	17,174	0.8
2-year	7,662,829	41.1	7,125,944	51.6	50,717	1.8	486,168	23.6
Full time	3,286,237	17.6	2,812,496	20.3	40,151	1.5	433,590	21.1
Part time	4,376,592	23.5	4,313,448	31.2	10,566	0.4	52,578	2.6
Men	3,245,959	17.4	3,059,979	22.1	16,872	0.6	169,108	8.2
Women	4,416,870	23.7	4,065,965	29.4	33,845	1.2	317,060	15.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	79,106	0.4	73,994	0.5	1,046	#	4,066	0.2
Asian	397,791	2.1	381,657	2.8	1,957	0.1	14,177	0.7
Black or African American	1,162,792	6.2	1,040,411	7.5	12,740	0.5	109,641	5.3
Hispanic or Latino	1,385,471	7.4	1,271,252	9.2	5,589	0.2	108,630	5.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	26,619	0.1	23,097	0.2	157	#	3,365	0.2
White	3,923,479	21.1	3,710,127	26.8	25,801	0.9	187,551	9.1
Two or more races	151,600	0.8	141,453	1.0	662	#	9,485	0.5
Race/ethnicity unknown	439,785	2.4	391,689	2.8	1,456	0.1	46,640	2.3
Nonresident alien	96,186	0.5	92,264	0.7	1,309	#	2,613	0.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Enrollment at all Title IV institutions, by control and student level, level of institution, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, fall 2011—Continued

Student level, level of institution, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total		Public		Nonprofit		Private	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less-than-2-year	399,756	2.1	70,572	0.5	16,057	0.6	313,127	15.2
Full time	307,860	1.7	38,837	0.3	9,761	0.4	259,262	12.6
Part time	91,896	0.5	31,735	0.2	6,296	0.2	53,865	2.6
Men	108,385	0.6	30,071	0.2	5,377	0.2	72,937	3.5
Women	291,371	1.6	40,501	0.3	10,680	0.4	240,190	11.7
American Indian or Alaska Native								
Native	4,058	#	2,123	#	121	#	1,814	0.1
Asian	14,383	0.1	3,328	#	1,412	0.1	9,643	0.5
Black or African American	97,309	0.5	7,793	0.1	2,946	0.1	86,570	4.2
Hispanic or Latino	99,149	0.5	18,190	0.1	3,923	0.1	77,036	3.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,833	#	571	#	85	#	1,177	0.1
White	155,733	0.8	35,218	0.3	5,127	0.2	115,388	5.6
Two or more races	5,445	#	923	#	58	#	4,464	0.2
Race/ethnicity unknown	19,287	0.1	2,376	#	937	#	15,974	0.8
Nonresident alien	2,559	#	50	#	1,448	0.1	1,061	0.1
Graduate	2,931,516	100.0	1,421,447	100.0	1,208,636	100.0	301,433	100.0
Full time	1,642,829	56.0	770,877	54.2	702,334	58.1	169,618	56.3
Part time	1,288,687	44.0	650,570	45.8	506,302	41.9	131,815	43.7
Men	1,209,618	41.3	600,762	42.3	510,278	42.2	98,578	32.7
Women	1,721,898	58.7	820,685	57.7	698,358	57.8	202,855	67.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	14,539	0.5	8,095	0.6	4,410	0.4	2,034	0.7
Asian	171,042	5.8	79,791	5.6	80,831	6.7	10,420	3.5
Black or African American	327,056	11.2	125,389	8.8	117,453	9.7	84,214	27.9
Hispanic or Latino	183,364	6.3	93,935	6.6	71,073	5.9	18,356	6.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6,170	0.2	2,176	0.2	2,790	0.2	1,204	0.4
White	1,603,092	54.7	834,158	58.7	657,150	54.4	111,784	37.1
Two or more races	38,776	1.3	18,442	1.3	16,107	1.3	4,227	1.4
Race/ethnicity unknown	269,536	9.2	79,061	5.6	130,813	10.8	59,662	19.8
Nonresident alien	317,941	10.8	180,400	12.7	128,009	10.6	9,532	3.2

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the Secretary of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. Though they are not Title IV eligible, four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. Students who self-identify with more than one race are included in the Two or more races category. Students of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are included in the Hispanic or Latino category regardless of race. Percentages in the columns of this table use the corresponding count in the appropriate total row of each section as the denominator. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) online glossary located at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary>. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Spring 2012, Enrollment component (provisional data).

Table 2. Revenues and expenses of all Title IV institutions and administrative offices, by level and control of institution or administrative office, accounting standards utilized, and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 2011

Source of funds	4-year		2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent
Public (GASB standards ¹)						
Total revenues and other sources	\$254,915,761	100.0	\$58,684,706	100.0	\$727,474	100.0
Operating revenues	154,282,296	60.5	16,758,019	28.6	331,033	45.5
Tuition and fees (net of allowances and discounts)	48,151,439	18.9	9,324,290	15.9	163,470	22.5
Grants and contracts	41,013,213	16.1	4,367,158	7.4	120,563	16.6
Federal (excludes FDSL loans)	26,265,321	10.3	2,187,391	3.7	32,343	4.4
State	5,257,264	2.1	1,582,772	2.7	56,413	7.8
Local	2,548,170	1.0	338,136	0.6	29,361	4.0
Private	6,942,458	2.7	258,860	0.4	2,447	0.3
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises after deducting discounts and allowances	20,817,983	8.2	2,096,573	3.6	0	0.0
Sales and services of hospitals	28,794,434	11.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sales and services of educational activities	4,964,194	1.9	178,654	0.3	6,018	0.8
Independent operations	1,290,113	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other operating revenues	9,250,920	3.6	791,343	1.3	40,982	5.6
Nonoperating revenues	87,402,822	34.3	39,370,499	67.1	381,852	52.5
Appropriations	50,446,173	19.8	24,061,918	41.0	255,431	35.1
Federal	1,829,920	0.7	94,878	0.2	12,668	1.7
State	48,110,766	18.9	14,300,976	24.4	153,157	21.1
Local	505,487	0.2	9,666,064	16.5	89,606	12.3
Nonoperating grants	14,300,204	5.6	13,820,992	23.6	107,786	14.8
Federal	11,849,748	4.6	12,624,247	21.5	100,229	13.8
State	2,320,005	0.9	1,098,737	1.9	6,511	0.9
Local	130,451	0.1	98,008	0.2	1,047	0.1
Gifts	5,362,784	2.1	226,015	0.4	3,003	0.4
Investment income	12,510,238	4.9	414,101	0.7	1,779	0.2
Other nonoperating revenues	4,783,422	1.9	847,473	1.4	13,853	1.9
Total other revenues and additions ²	13,230,642	5.2	2,556,188	4.4	14,589	2.0
Capital appropriations	3,880,567	1.5	1,759,459	3.0	—	—
Capital grants and gifts	3,249,730	1.3	495,115	0.8	—	—
Additions to permanent endowments	943,748	0.4	21,258	#	—	—
Other revenues and additions	5,156,596	2.0	251,487	0.4	—	—
Total expenses	\$232,588,068	100.0	\$54,991,114	100.0	\$632,021	100.0
Instruction	68,071,595	29.3	22,911,324	41.7	340,798	53.9
Research	32,106,195	13.8	24,773	#	0	0.0
Public service	12,234,743	5.3	934,018	1.7	4,098	0.6
Academic support	18,292,512	7.9	4,442,054	8.1	52,015	8.2
Student services	10,514,908	4.5	5,416,667	9.9	59,339	9.4
Institutional support	20,155,149	8.7	8,430,053	15.3	101,880	16.1
Scholarships and fellowships (excluding discounts and allowances)	10,088,308	4.3	7,550,693	13.7	20,408	3.2
Auxiliary enterprises	24,185,207	10.4	2,789,856	5.1	0	0.0
Hospital services	27,578,548	11.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations	1,208,077	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other expenses and deductions	8,152,826	3.5	2,491,676	4.5	53,482	8.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Revenues and expenses of all Title IV institutions and administrative offices, by level and control of institution or administrative office, accounting standards utilized, and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 2011—Continued

Source of funds	4-year		2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent
Private nonprofit (FASB standards)						
Total revenues and investment return	\$206,587,393	100.0	\$795,581	100.0	\$161,824	100.0
Tuition and fees	59,585,996	28.8	541,460	68.1	94,655	58.5
Government appropriations	942,032	0.5	19,314	2.4	241	0.1
Federal	487,004	0.2	12,060	1.5	2	#
State	453,627	0.2	6,551	0.8	0	0.0
Local	1,401	#	702	0.1	239	0.1
Government grants and contracts	19,394,560	9.4	94,111	11.8	52,112	32.2
Federal	17,698,807	8.6	77,038	9.7	42,661	26.4
State	1,238,332	0.6	16,393	2.1	7,556	4.7
Local	457,421	0.2	680	0.1	1,896	1.2
Private gifts	16,083,278	7.8	28,027	3.5	1,867	1.2
Private grants and contracts	4,377,066	2.1	3,947	0.5	3,019	1.9
Contributions from affiliated entities	1,602,747	0.8	17,576	2.2	901	0.6
Investment return	53,558,171	25.9	17,547	2.2	1,293	0.8
Sales and services of educational activities	4,988,018	2.4	9,777	1.2	3,500	2.2
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	14,762,886	7.1	34,712	4.4	0	0.0
Hospital revenue	17,521,091	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations revenue	6,088,379	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other revenue ³	7,683,171	3.7	29,110	3.7	4,237	2.6
Total expenses	\$151,894,765	100.0	\$784,875	100.0	\$156,321	100.0
Instruction	49,488,655	32.6	306,570	39.1	73,782	47.2
Research	17,378,015	11.4	304	#	302	0.2
Public service	2,252,753	1.5	2,446	0.3	1,667	1.1
Academic support	13,556,518	8.9	63,100	8.0	16,693	10.7
Student services	12,152,987	8.0	97,466	12.4	12,210	7.8
Institutional support	20,069,756	13.2	197,568	25.2	32,197	20.6
Net grant aid to students	770,983	0.5	1,653	0.2	178	0.1
Auxiliary enterprises	14,427,590	9.5	29,983	3.8	0	0.0
Hospital services	14,239,347	9.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations	5,376,016	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other expenses	2,182,145	1.4	85,786	10.9	19,293	12.3
Private for-profit (FASB standards)						
Total revenues and investment return	\$21,690,834	100.0	\$7,855,440	100.0	\$4,280,463	100.0
Tuition and fees	19,481,224	89.8	6,732,787	85.7	3,496,273	81.7
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	1,231,218	5.7	593,050	7.5	427,914	10.0
Federal	1,113,185	5.1	548,736	7.0	414,016	9.7
State and local	118,033	0.5	44,314	0.6	13,898	0.3
Private grants and contracts	29,118	0.1	2,324	#	3,517	0.1
Investment income and investment gains (losses)	29,001	0.1	3,680	#	10,814	0.3
Sales and services of educational activities	346,853	1.6	124,175	1.6	245,707	5.7
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	405,572	1.9	137,018	1.7	0	0.0
Other revenue ³	167,849	0.8	262,406	3.3	96,239	2.2
Total expenses	\$17,139,953	100.0	\$6,573,714	100.0	\$3,511,007	100.0
Instruction	3,926,150	22.9	2,131,085	32.4	1,368,074	39.0
Research and public service	15,582	0.1	5,148	0.1	16,976	0.5
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	12,033,826	70.2	3,373,571	51.3	1,566,671	44.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Revenues and expenses of all Title IV institutions and administrative offices, by level and control of institution or administrative office, accounting standards utilized, and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 2011—Continued

Source of funds	4-year		2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent
Private for-profit (FASB standards)—Continued						
Total expenses—Continued						

Net grant aid to students	75,599	0.4	17,404	0.3	9,145	0.3
Auxiliary enterprises	343,230	2.0	143,113	2.2	0	0.0
Other expenses	745,564	4.3	903,392	13.7	550,141	15.7

— Not available. Non-degree-granting institutions and administrative offices report the total other revenues and additions, but not the details.

Rounds to zero.

¹In addition to the public institutions using Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards, 25 public institutions (1.2 percent of public institutions) not displayed in this table reported \$11.1 billion in revenue and investment return and \$9.2 billion in expenses using Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards.

²Non-degree-granting institutions report the total other revenues and additions, but not the details. As a result, the details will not sum to the total.

³Other revenue is a calculated value and may be negative if the total revenue and investment return reported is less than the sum of the reported data in the detail revenue and investment return categories.

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the Secretary of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. Though they are not Title IV eligible, four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. Due to differences between GASB standards and FASB standards, figures from public institutions and administrative offices are not comparable to figures from private entities, even in categories with identical labels. Percentages in the columns of this table use the corresponding dollar amount in the appropriate total row of each section as the denominator. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) online glossary located at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary>. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Spring 2012, Finance component (provisional data).

Table 3. Graduation rates at all Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level and control of institution, gender, degree sought, and degree completed at the institution where the students started as full-time, first-time students: United States, cohort years 2005 and 2008

Level and control of institution, gender, degree sought, and degree completed	Overall (%)	American Indian or Alaska Native (%)	Black or African American (%)	Hispanic or Latino (%)	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or more races (%)	Race/ethnicity unknown (%)	Nonresident alien (%)	
		Asian (%)								
Total 4-year institutions (cohort year 2005) ¹	56.1	38.5	68.1	37.9	47.9	44.9	60.2	60.8	47.7	60.2
Public	54.2	34.9	65.9	36.4	44.8	42.7	57.7	51.7	54.3	54.2
Men	51.6	33.5	62.7	31.3	41.1	42.6	55.1	49.6	51.2	50.6
Women	56.4	36.1	68.8	39.8	47.5	42.8	60.0	53.5	57.0	58.3
Private nonprofit	64.2	46.5	75.9	43.1	58.8	51.8	67.1	74.6	61.2	71.1
Men	61.7	43.4	74.0	37.9	55.8	44.4	64.7	73.1	59.3	67.5
Women	66.2	48.8	77.3	46.8	60.7	56.9	69.0	75.8	62.9	75.1
Private for-profit	39.5	45.8	51.6	34.0	44.2	40.4	47.4	40.5	30.3	31.5
Men	43.5	47.8	53.3	36.0	43.2	47.2	49.3	37.3	38.7	36.7
Women	36.4	44.8	49.8	32.6	45.1	34.5	45.6	43.1	24.8	27.5
Bachelor's or equivalent degree-seekers attending 4-year institutions and completing bachelor's or equivalent degree (cohort year 2005)	58.7	39.8	69.6	39.9	51.0	48.5	62.1	64.3	55.7	62.6
Public	56.5	37.8	67.2	38.6	48.7	49.5	59.6	55.9	56.5	57.3
Men	53.9	36.8	64.2	33.2	44.8	50.7	57.1	52.7	53.7	53.3
Women	58.8	38.6	70.0	42.2	51.7	48.6	61.9	58.7	59.1	61.9
Private nonprofit	65.1	46.4	76.9	43.8	60.4	52.6	67.8	75.2	61.9	71.0
Men	62.4	42.7	75.0	38.1	57.2	49.2	65.2	73.5	59.8	67.4
Women	67.2	49.2	78.3	48.0	62.6	54.9	69.7	76.5	63.6	75.0
Private for-profit	42.0	39.3	51.1	34.4	36.5	31.0	45.5	27.2	44.3	28.3
Men	47.4	53.3	51.2	40.8	39.1	41.4	50.2	27.5	50.3	29.2
Women	35.9	27.2	50.9	29.1	34.0	17.6	39.4	26.9	37.3	27.7
Total 2-year institutions (cohort year 2008)	34.0	29.1	37.2	30.3	37.5	26.0	33.4	36.5	38.4	34.6
Public	21.9	18.7	28.0	14.5	17.0	16.1	24.7	20.6	18.6	30.6
Men	21.4	19.4	25.9	14.1	16.1	16.4	24.1	20.2	17.5	28.1
Women	22.5	18.0	30.4	14.7	17.7	15.8	25.4	21.0	19.7	33.1
Private nonprofit	56.3	28.1	49.1	52.0	60.7	33.3	60.7	57.1	44.0	61.7
Men	51.5	23.2	44.9	45.9	51.6	35.7	56.9	52.5	43.0	54.7
Women	58.8	31.5	51.0	54.5	64.8	30.8	63.0	58.5	45.0	68.2
Private for-profit	62.7	60.8	71.4	53.6	68.1	65.9	65.7	58.0	58.9	64.7
Men	60.3	57.1	69.1	50.6	63.9	65.1	65.3	59.0	51.7	59.9
Women	64.0	63.3	72.8	55.1	70.4	66.8	65.9	57.5	62.3	69.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Graduation rates at all Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level and control of institution, gender, and degree at the institution where the students started as full-time, first-time students: United States, cohort years 2005 and 2008—Continued

Level and control of institution, gender, degree sought, and degree completed	Overall (%)	American Indian or Alaska Native (%)	Asian (%)	Black or African American (%)	Hispanic or Latino (%)	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (%)	White (%)	Two or more races (%)	Race/ethnicity unknown (%)	Nonresident alien (%)
Less-than-2-year institutions (cohort year 2008)										
Public	69.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private nonprofit	76.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private for-profit	65.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not available. Graduation rates data are not collected by race/ethnicity or gender for less-than-2-year institutions.

¹The total 4-year institution cohort contains all full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates, regardless of the level of the award sought.

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the Secretary of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. Though they are not Title IV eligible, four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. The rates in this table reflect graduation rates at institutions regardless of the length of programs, unless otherwise indicated. The graduation rate was calculated as required for disclosure and reporting purposes under the Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate was calculated as the total number of completers within 150 percent of normal time divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions. The revised cohort is the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates in the reference year. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; those who left school to serve in the armed forces; those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions. Students who self-identify with more than one race are included in the Two or more races category. Students of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are included in the Hispanic or Latino category regardless of race. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) online glossary located at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Spring 2012, Graduation Rates component (provisional data).

Table 4. Graduation rates of students at the Title IV institution where the students started as full-time, first-time students, by control of institution, degree sought, level of institution, degree completed, and time to degree: United States, cohort years 2003 and 2007

Degree sought, level of institution, degree completed, and time to degree	Overall (%)	Public (%)	Private	
			Nonprofit (%)	For-profit (%)
Bachelor's or equivalent degree-seekers attending 4-year institutions and completing bachelor's or equivalent degree (cohort year 2003)				
Within 100% of normal program completion time	37.1	30.7	52.0	14.6
Within 150% of normal program completion time	57.8	55.7	65.4	23.2
Within 200% of normal program completion time	60.4	58.9	66.8	24.7
Degree- or certificate-seekers attending 2-year institutions and completing a degree or certificate (cohort year 2007)				
Within 100% of normal program completion time	21.4	12.9	36.6	44.4
Within 150% of normal program completion time	32.9	22.3	53.8	61.9
Within 200% of normal program completion time	37.3	27.6	56.8	63.4
Certificate-seekers attending less-than-2-year institutions and completing a certificate (cohort year 2007)				
Within 100% of normal program completion time	46.3	50.8	53.8	45.3
Within 150% of normal program completion time	66.9	69.9	76.9	66.0
Within 200% of normal program completion time	69.2	75.0	78.6	67.9

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the Secretary of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. Though they are not Title IV eligible, four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. The rates in this table reflect graduation rates at institutions regardless of the length of programs, unless otherwise indicated. The graduation rate was calculated as required for disclosure and reporting purposes under the Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate was calculated as the total number of completers within specified time to degree divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions. The revised cohort is the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates in the cohort year. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; those who left school to serve in the armed forces; those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) online glossary located at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Spring 2012, 200 Percent Graduation Rates component (provisional data).

Appendix A: Data Collection Procedures

The spring 2012 collection was entirely web-based; data were collected between December 7, 2011, and April 11, 2012. Data were provided by “keyholders,” institutional representatives appointed by campus chief executives, who were responsible for ensuring that survey data submitted by the institution were correct and complete. No problems were noted during the spring 2011 data collection. During the collection period, the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) help desk was available to assist respondents with reporting the necessary data.

The IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. There were 7,479 Title IV institutions and administrative offices¹ located in the United States and the other jurisdictions of the United States, such as Puerto Rico,² in the 2011-12 academic year. In addition, 312 postsecondary institutions were reported exclusively by a parent institution³ and are not included in the universe counts. Although four of the five U.S. service academies are not Title IV eligible, they are included in the IPEDS universe as if they were Title IV institutions since they are federally funded and open to the public.⁴ Data for all five institutions are included in the tables and counts of institutions unless otherwise indicated.

Because Title IV institutions are the primary focus of IPEDS and they are required to respond, response rates for Title IV institutions in the spring 2012 IPEDS collection were high. Using the provisional data, the Enrollment component response rate among all eligible Title IV institutions was 99.8 percent (7,378 institutions responded).⁵ For the Finance component, the response rate was 99.8 percent (7,446 Title IV entities responded).⁶ The Graduation Rates component response

¹ Title IV institutions and administrative offices include 7,398 institutions and 81 administrative (central or system) offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the Institutional Characteristics component in the fall, the Human Resources component in the winter, and the Finance component in the spring (if they have their own separate budget).

² The other U.S. jurisdictions surveyed in IPEDS are American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

³ A parent institution reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

⁴ The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are the U.S. Naval Academy, the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. The U.S. Merchant Marine Academy is Title IV eligible.

⁵ Seven Title IV institutions that were included in the IPEDS universe were not required to respond to the Enrollment component because the institutions either closed or did not enroll students; hence, a total of 7,391 institutions were expected to respond.

⁶ Eighteen institutions that were included in the IPEDS universe were not required to respond to the Finance component because they were not in operation during fiscal year 2011 or they closed during the collection year; hence, a total of 7,461 eligible Title IV entities were expected to respond.

rate was 99.8 percent (6,273 institutions responded).⁷ The response rate for the 200 Percent Graduation Rates component was 99.8 percent (5,801 institutions responded).⁸

The National Center for Education Statistics statistical standards require that the potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions (including those in other jurisdictions) be analyzed for sectors for which the response rate is less than 85 percent. Because response rates were at least 99.8 percent for each of the survey components, no such analysis was necessary. However, 13 institutions that were expected to respond to the Enrollment component had all data imputed due to unit nonresponse. In addition, data from one institution that responded to the Enrollment component contained item nonresponse, and these missing items were imputed. For the Finance component, 15 institutions that were expected to respond had all data imputed due to unit nonresponse. For the Graduation Rates component, 14 institutions that were expected to respond had all data imputed due to unit nonresponse. Finally, 12 institutions that were expected to respond to the 200 Percent Graduation Rates component had all data imputed due to unit nonresponse. All imputations utilized a nearest neighbor method that selected a donor institution from among responding institutions. The criteria used to determine the donor varied from component to component.

⁷ Two Title IV institutions that were included in the IPEDS universe were not required to respond to the Graduation Rates component because they closed during the collection year; hence, a total of 6,287 institutions were expected to respond.

⁸ Two Title IV institutions that were included in the IPEDS universe were not required to respond to the 200 Percent Graduation Rates component because they closed during the collection year; hence, a total of 5,813 institutions were expected to respond.

Appendix B: Glossary of IPEDS Terms

adjusted cohort: In the Graduation Rates component of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), an institution's revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

administrative office: The system or central office in a multicampus environment.

auxiliary enterprises revenues: Revenues generated by or collected from the auxiliary enterprise operations of the institution that exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff and that charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Auxiliary enterprises are managed as essentially self-supporting activities. Examples are residence halls, food services, student health services, intercollegiate athletics, college unions, college stores, and movie theaters.

bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking cohort: In the Graduation Rates component of IPEDS, a cohort of students who were seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree upon entry.

child institution: An institution that has its data reported by another institution, known as the parent institution.

cohort: A specific group of students identified and tracked over time.

cohort year: The year that a cohort of full-time, first-time students began attending college.

completers within 150 percent of normal time: Students who completed their program within 150 percent of the normal (or expected) time for completion at the same institution where the student started.

control (of institution): A classification of whether an institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials (public control) or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources (private control).

degree/certificate-seeking students: Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or other formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.

exclusions: Those students who may be removed (deleted) from a cohort (or subcohort). For the Graduation Rates data collection, students may be removed from a cohort if they left the institution for one of the following reasons: died or were totally and permanently disabled; to serve in the armed forces; to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or to serve on official church missions.

fall cohort: The group of students entering in the fall term established for tracking purposes. For the Graduation Rates component, this includes all students who enter an institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduate students during the fall term of a given year.

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB): FASB is recognized by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) as the body authorized to establish accounting standards. In practice it defers to the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for the setting of accounting standards for local and state government entities.

first-time student (undergraduate): A student with no prior postsecondary experience attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs. Also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, as well as students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).

full-time student: *Undergraduate*—A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term. *Graduate*—A student enrolled for 9 or more semester credits, or 9 or more quarter credits, or a student involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full time by the institution.

full-year cohort: The group of students entering at any time during the 12-month period September 1 through August 31 that is established for tracking and reporting Graduation Rate data for institutions that primarily offer occupational programs of varying lengths. Students must be full-time and first-time to be considered in the cohort.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB): The GASB establishes accounting standards for local and state entities including governmental colleges and universities.

government appropriations (revenues): Revenues received by an institution through acts of a legislative body, except grants and contracts. These funds are for meeting current operating expenses and not for specific projects or programs. The most common example is a state's general appropriation. Appropriations primarily to fund capital assets are classified as capital appropriations.

government grants: Transfers of money or property from a government agency to the education institution without a requirement to receive anything in return. These grants may take the form of grants to the institutions to undertake research or they may be in the form of student financial aid. (Used for reporting on the Finance component.)

graduate student: A student who holds a bachelor's degree, or equivalent, and is taking courses at the postbaccalaureate level. These students may or may not be enrolled in graduate programs.

graduation rate: The rate required for disclosure and/or reporting purposes under the Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate is calculated as the total number of completers within 150 percent of normal time divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

level of institution: A classification of whether an institution's programs are 4 years or more (4-year), at least 2 but less than 4 years (2-year), or less than 2 years (less-than-2-year).

nonresident alien: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

normal time to completion: The amount of time necessary for a student to complete all requirements for a degree or certificate according to the institution's catalog. This is typically 4 years (8 semesters or trimesters, or 12 quarters, excluding summer terms) for a bachelor's degree in a standard term-based institution; 2 years (4 semesters or trimesters, or 6 quarters, excluding summer terms) for an associate's degree in a standard term-based institution; and the various scheduled times for certificate programs.

Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE): OPE formulates federal postsecondary education policy and administers programs that address critical national needs in support of its mission to increase access to quality postsecondary education.

parent institution: An institution that reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

part-time student: *Undergraduate*—A student enrolled for either 11 semester credits or less, or 11 quarter credits or less, or less than 24 contact hours a week each term. *Graduate*—A student enrolled for either 8 semester credits or less, or 8 quarter credits or less, excluding those involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full time by the institution.

postsecondary education: The provision of a formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs.

postsecondary education institution: An institution that has as its sole purpose, or one of its primary missions, the provision of postsecondary education. For IPEDS, this institution must be open to the public.

private for-profit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk.

private nonprofit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives no compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. These include both independent nonprofit schools and those affiliated with a religious organization.

Program Participation Agreement (PPA): A written agreement between a postsecondary institution and the Secretary of Education. This agreement allows institutions to participate in any of the Title IV student assistance programs other than the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership (NEISP) programs. The PPA conditions the initial and continued participation of an eligible institution in any Title IV program upon compliance with the General Provisions regulations, the individual program regulations, and any additional conditions specified in the program participation agreement that the Department of Education requires the institution to meet. Institutions with such an agreement are referred to as Title IV institutions.

programs of less than 2 years: Programs requiring less than 2 years of full-time-equivalent college-level work (4 semesters or 6 quarters) or less than 1,800 contact hours to obtain a degree, diploma, or certificate.

public institution: An educational institution whose programs and activities are operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials and which is supported largely by public funds.

race/ethnicity: Categories developed in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget that are used to describe groups to which individuals belong or identify with. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. The designations are used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible noncitizens.

Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as

- Hispanic or Latino; or
- Not Hispanic or Latino.

Second, individuals are asked to indicate all races that apply among the following:

- American Indian or Alaska Native;
- Asian;

- Black or African American;
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and
- White.

For reporting purposes, students that identify with more than one race are included in the Two or more races category.

resident alien (and other eligible noncitizens): A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States but who has been admitted as a legal immigrant for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident alien status and who holds one of the following: an alien registration card (Form I-551 or I-151), a Temporary Resident Card (Form I-688), or an Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94) with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee, or Cuban-Haitian.

revised cohort: Initial cohort after revisions are made. This is the number from which graduation and transfer-out rates are calculated. Cohorts may be revised if an institution discovers that incorrect data were reported in an earlier year.

sector: One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private nonprofit, and private for-profit. Level categories are 4 years and higher (4-year), at least 2 but less than 4 years (2-year), and less than 2 years (less-than-2-year). For example: public 4-year institutions.

state and local government grants: State and local monies awarded to the institution under state and local student aid programs, including the state portion of State Student Incentives Grants (SSIG) (used for reporting Student Financial Aid data).

Student Right-to-Know Act: Also known as the “Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act” (P.L. 101-542), which was passed by Congress November 9, 1990. Title I, Section 103, requires institutions eligible for Title IV funding to disclose completion or graduation rates of certificate- or degree-seeking, full-time students entering an institution to all students and prospective students. Further, Section 104 requires each institution that participates in any Title IV program and is attended by students receiving athletically related student aid to annually submit a report to the Secretary of Education. This report is to contain, among other things, graduation/completion rates of all students as well as students receiving athletically related student aid by race/ethnicity and gender and by sport, and the average completion or graduation rate for the four most recent years. These data are also required to be disclosed to parents, coaches, and potential student athletes when the institution offers athletically related student aid. The Graduation Rates component of IPEDS was developed specifically to help institutions respond to these requirements.

subcohort: A predefined subset of the initial cohort or the revised cohort established for tracking purposes on the Graduation Rates component of IPEDS (e.g., athletic subcohort).

Title IV institution: An institution that has a written agreement with the Secretary of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs (other than the State Student Incentive Grant [SSIG] and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership [NEISP] programs).

undergraduate student: A student enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor's degree program, an associate's degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate level.

2-year institution: A postsecondary institution that offers programs of at least 2 but less than 4 years' duration. Includes occupational and vocational schools with programs of at least 1,800 hours and academic institutions with programs of less than 4 years. Does not include bachelor's degree-granting institutions where the baccalaureate program can be completed in 3 years.

4-year institution: A postsecondary institution that offers programs of at least 4 years' duration or one that offers programs at or above the baccalaureate level. Includes institutions that do not offer undergraduate programs, but do offer programs at the postbaccalaureate certificate level or above. Also includes freestanding medical, law, or other professional schools.